

## KENNEDY STEPS OUT

### Resigns From His Republican Place.

WHEN the Republican Territorial committee meets this evening there will come before it as the primary piece of business the resignation of the chairman, James A. Kennedy. This step has been under consideration for some time and the members of the committee learned of it first through the press, rather than in the committee room.

Mr. Kennedy says his step is taken for the reason that he cannot give to the campaign this year the amount of attention that the matter deserves, and so believing that the head of the committee should be a worker as well as a quips now for the purpose of permitting the committee to find a new man who may become familiar with the work before the active fight is on. In his opinion there should be no delay until the conventions, for the selection of the man who is to have charge of the party's fight. Instead there should be a complete organization ready for the struggle before the conventions, and the fight should be as much in the primary stages as later in the summer.

The resignation of Mr. Kennedy, coming as it does after the other resignations from the committee, leaves it necessary for an entire reorganization for the coming fight. The announcement publicly rather than to the committee has caught the members unprepared and they have not any candidate for the place in mind. There are several members who may take up the leadership of the committee, but owing to the fact that the convention will be an unknown quantity, it would not be surprising if the selection may go over for some time, and the committee be led by a temporary chairman. Mr. Kennedy denies that he is retiring in the face of the enemy, but says he goes out only for the purpose of making it possible for another man to take up work he cannot give the time, to secure a complete acquaintance with details before the fight is on.

Meanwhile the district committees of the Fourth and Fifth districts are working to secure a complete assembling of the members of the party at the meetings of the precinct clubs on Friday night. Notices will be sent to the chairman of the various clubs, urging them to take up the work and to notify all members in some way of the meeting and its place. There are two clubs which have lost their presidents, Townsend being in Manila and Baldwin of Kahuku being now at Makaweli. The records of the Territorial committee show the following to have been the officers of the precinct clubs of this island and the customary place of meeting during the last campaign:

#### FOURTH DISTRICT.

First precinct—President, Henry A. Townsend; secretary, E. S. Boyd; place of meeting, Government Nursery.

Second precinct—President, J. H. Fisher; secretary, Dan Logan; Kaahumanu School, Beretania and Piliholes streets.

Third precinct—President, Mark Robinson; secretary, C. J. DeRoos; end Nuuanu street car line.

Fourth precinct—President, W. C. King; secretary, H. C. Morton; Royal School, Emma street.

Fifth precinct—President, O. A. Swain; secretary, Gus Rose; Kapuahu, Board of Health offices.

Sixth precinct—President, Frank Hooge; secretary, L. H. Wolf; Honolulu Hale.

Seventh precinct—President, P. J. Kalauka; secretary, P. J. Mauiho; Waimanalo Court House.

Eighth precinct—President, Frank Pahlia; secretary, Bishop Pahlia; Hauula, Kaneohe Court House.

Ninth precinct—President, W. A. Baldwin; secretary, H. K. Aona; Kahuku.

Tenth precinct—President, C. P. Iuka; secretary, Benjamin Naukana; Haleiwa, Wailua Court House.

Eleventh precinct—President, R. D. Gilliland; secretary, Isaia Hualani; Wailane Court House.

Twelfth precinct—President, George F. Renton; secretary, D. B. Murdoch; Ewa.

Thirteenth precinct—President, S. Hooka; secretary, P. M. McDonald; Pearl City.

Fourteenth precinct—President, L. W. Wilcox; secretary, I. Sherwood; Reform School, King street.

Fifteenth precinct—President, W. C. Achi; secretary, P. Silva; residence W. C. Achi.

Sixteenth precinct—President, J. T. De Bolt; secretary, S. K. Ka-ne; Kaula-wa School House, School street.

Seventeenth precinct—President, J. H. Kau-luku; secretary, W. H. Crawford; Kaula-wa School House, School street.

One of the features of the Home Rule work which is showing up is the attempt to fuse with the Democrats. There have been received recently several members of the Home Rule central committee letters asking if some plan may not be framed for the fusion of the two parties in the race this

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## GOVERNOR DOLE COMES HOME AMID THE CHEERS OF FRIENDS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

WITH cheers from many hundreds of his friends who lined the wharves as the Alameda was brought to berth yesterday afternoon, Governor Sanford B. Dole was welcomed back to his home and assured of the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Everyone who could get away was there. Every trade and profession was represented, men, women and children were there and all joined in the greeting as the well-known figure of the Governor appeared at the rail and bowed appreciation of the reception.

It was the third act, for twice before had the welcome been shouted, each time with increased volume until the last, echoed the greeting of the entire people. When the Alameda was signaled the members of two welcoming parties gathered to meet the ship outside and cheer the returning traveler. The naval station launch took out the officials of the Government, Chief Justice Frear and Attorney General Dole, Superintendent of Public Works J. H. Boyd, Treasurer Wright, Commissioner of Lands E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor, Adjutant General Soper, Colonel J. W. Jones and Secretary Hawes. They made the start early, came alongside beyond the bell buoy, and the members of the company went aboard the Alameda the moment the surgeon gave the ship pratique.

At the same time the tug Elean was the bearer of a party which brought together men of all ranks and conditions, and as well had on its decks the band. Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith was the host of the occasion and his guests included: Cecil Brown, A. A. Wilder, A. W. Van Valkenburg, E. E. Paxton, Francis Gay, T. W. Hobron, S. E. Damon, H. Ecker, W. L. Stanley, Fred T. P. Waterhouse, W. A. Bowen, Walter Dillingham, A. B. Wood, A. L. C. Atkinson, A. F. Judd, C. M. Cooke, F. J. Testa, Lorrin Andrews, W. J. Robinson, Fred W. Macfarlane, Marston Campbell, J. G. Spencer, James Nott, A. Dunn, E. Adams.

The band was slow in arriving and when the last man who got aboard was there the organization still was shy the bass drummer and the tuba player, which latter having his mouthpiece with him no one else could substitute on the "oom pah" job. The bass drum was different, for there Berger was at home and right well did he do his stunt, beating a rhythmic time with the drumstick while and shading his music with a flourish of the cymbals. It was one of the most astonishing of the many performances of the kappelmester and the kamailinas on board cheered him heartily.

When the Elean reached the Alameda the crowd cheered heartily for Governor Dole and he responded by bowing and waving his hat. Again and again did the cheers for the Governor resound and finally when the tug was close to the ship the chief executive exchanged salutations with his friends on the tug.

When the Alameda started in and gathered headway the members of the governor's official family having been taken aboard the ship, the tug stood away in advance and landed the band so that there could be a real Hawaiian welcome at the wharf when the ship swung alongside. Every wharf was crowded at that time and the people seemed anxiously waiting to extend their welcome.

As the ship reached the lighthouse from a park of artillery on the sea wall there sounded the first guns of a Governor's salute and these boomed all the while the vessel was making way up the harbor to the dock where was gathered the greatest crowd. Governor Dole was standing well forward, surrounded by his staff, civil and military, and as soon as the crowd saw him the cheers were taken up and twice repeated. So it was until the lines were fast, the gangplank in place and the eager people permitted to go aboard.

A reception was given to many of the leading citizens and then the Governor was whirled away home. It was the sincere loyal greeting of a citizenship which was glad to register its appreciation of the honors paid the representative of the Territory while abroad, and its joy that he had returned in renewed health and vigor.

"I am glad to get back and I am glad that I was in Washington," said Governor Dole last evening. "I believe my going to the Capital will result in some good for the Territory and our people. I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with the leading men at Washington for the first time since annexation and I was able to get their viewpoint and to explain many things that they did not understand. I was received most impressively by everyone, the President and the members of Congress alike, and I know they indicated that they had much interest in Hawaii.

"I found, I am glad to say, that the leaders of this administration have the liveliest feelings as regards the struggle for good government here. They want to see it continued and I was impressed that the majority nationally would do everything possible to render aid to the Republicans here in their struggle for the best legislation and the

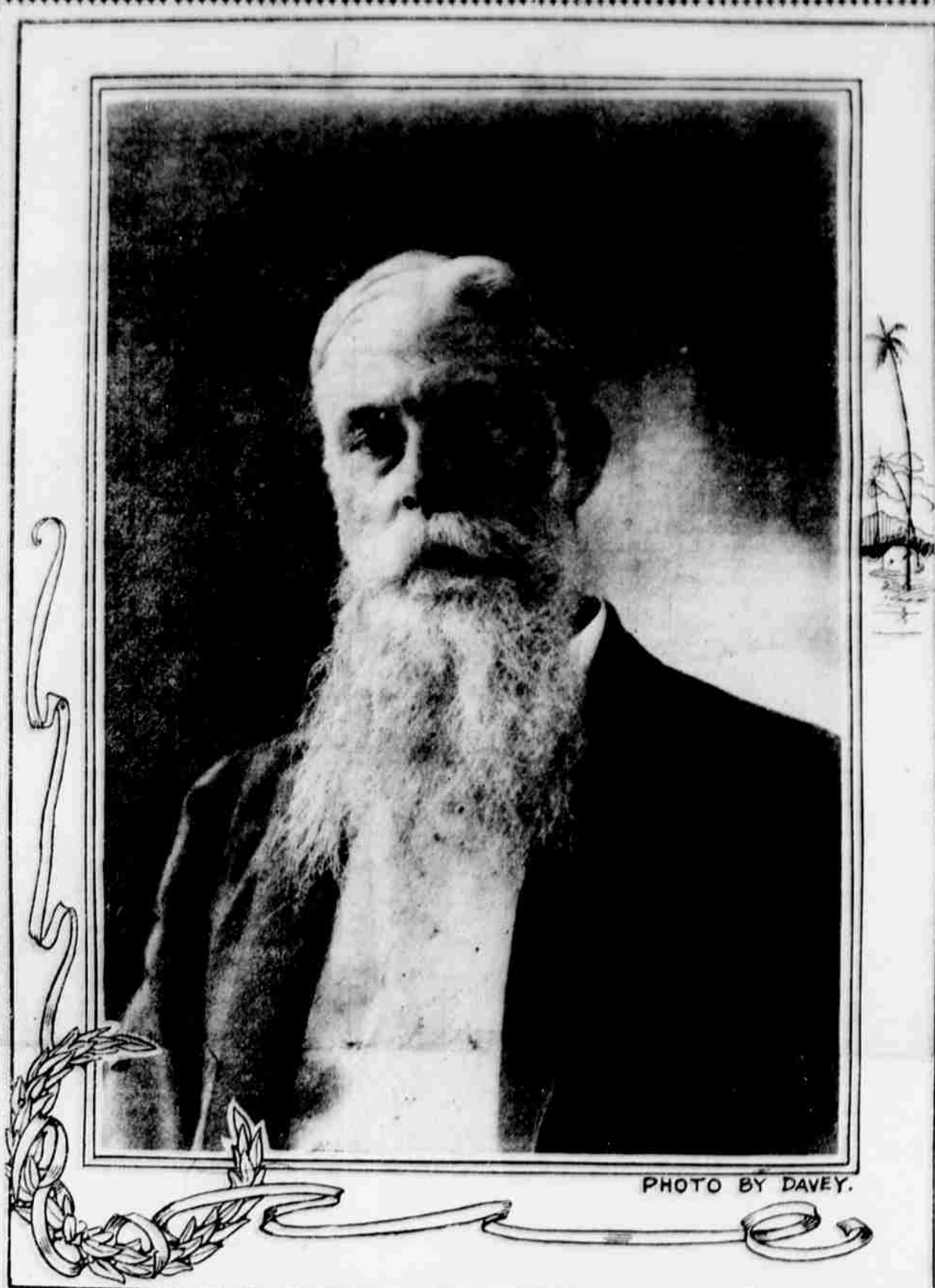


PHOTO BY DAVEY.

### GOVERNOR SANFORD BALLARD DOLE.

best forms of government. As I said, I believe the interchange of ideas will be for the best interests of the Territory and the people.

"Personally I enjoyed my visit and return in excellent health, although somewhat tired by continuous travel. I am very glad to get back home again."

### GOVERNOR DOLE ON THE SITUATION

Interviews With the Executive Tell of His View Point.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Governor Dole returns to Honolulu on the steamship Alameda which carries this letter. Alexander Young and wife also sail on the Alameda to be present at the marriage of their son Archibald A. Young to Miss Maud Gillet on June 18. Governor Dole was given a dinner the evening before last by Alexander Young. The call says:

Governor Sanford B. Dole of the Territory of Hawaii was the guest at a dinner given in his honor this evening by Alexander Young at the Young home on Vernon Heights. Covers were laid for seventeen gentlemen. They included several boyhood friends of Governor Dole and others with whom he has been associated in a business or diplomatic way for many years. Mr. Young, the host, was Minister of the Interior in the cabinet of Mr. Dole when he was President of Hawaii.

The table decorations were of red roses and maidenhair fern. The name cards were in the form of the native fans of Hawaii and were trimmed through with red ribbons.

Dinner began at 7 o'clock and it was nearly midnight when the festivities ended.

The guests were Governor S. B. Dole, S. T. Alexander, E. M. Walsh, Hugh Craig, Theodore F. Dredge, F. M. Smith, F. C. Havens, Charles H. King, Dr. Joseph Lewis Howard, Orestes Pierce, E. J. Cotton, Charles Webb Howard, W. G. Palmer, H. E. Baldwin, W. T. Veitch and J. L. Howard.

Governor Dole departs for Honolulu Saturday on the steamer Alameda. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young will go on the same vessel to Honolulu to attend the wedding of their son, Archibald A. Young, and Miss Maud Gillet, which is to be celebrated on June 18.

The Governor is in good health and spirits and ready for the task of preparing his annual report to Washington which is due in September. The cordial reception given Dole by Roosevelt, and the hundreds of courtesies shown him by distinguished men all over the United States, have given him renewed strength in the difficult task of guiding the newest Territory in its progress toward Statehood—distant but certain—and he returns to his duties and friends in Hawaii, confident of success not only in the general public administration of his office, but in the administration of the present warring camps of the Republican and Home Rule parties.

Dole does not believe the task of bringing the kanakas into the Republican fold at all hopeless, but thinks he sees the signs and portents which even now show the natives' disgust for the inefficiency and selfishness of their leaders, and their leaning toward the Grand Old party of Lincoln and McKinley.

"The increased Republican strength at our last election made it evident that the Home Rulers had lost prestige," said Governor Dole to me when I interviewed him at the Occidental Hotel.

"The abundant promises and small fulfillment by the leaders of that party have disappointed the natives. They were assured they would be given a different Government, and full control of the Federal and Territorial offices. They got little and realize it now. They wasted their time in the Legislature, and though possessing a majority, failed utterly to utilize its power. They bickered and squabbled, talked and resolved, but did nothing worthy of record.

"The Republicans grow stronger yearly and the best elements of the population are united in that party. There are, of course, good and honest Democrats but that party has not achieved much so far."

The Governor talked on various subjects which are interesting to the readers of the Advertiser. The Chronicle printed the following interview with Dole:

Governor Dole of Hawaii is here on his way back to Honolulu from Washington, whither he was summoned by President Roosevelt some weeks ago to tell of the conduct of his administration in the islands. Roosevelt, as has been stated in the dispatches to the "Chronicle," indorsed

the official acts of Governor Dole and effectively quieted the storm against him raised by the Home Rule party and anti-McKinley Republicans of Hawaii. Dole tarried en route from Washington at Riverside and registered at the Occidental Hotel yesterday. He is booked to sail on the steamship Alameda Saturday.

"I believe the Republican party is growing stronger daily in Hawaii," said the Governor. "Robert Wilcox, who was elected Delegate to Congress two years ago as the candidate of the Home Rule (native) party, will have no walkover this fall, when the general elections take place. His success was due to his prestige as a revolutionist and his well-known anti-white predilections. But in his two years at Washington he has fulfilled none of the promises he made to his followers, and his power is waning. He told his constituents he would have me removed and would give them the control of the Federal patronage. He has not done this, and the natives are fast recognizing the strength of the Republican party and the urgency of being in accord with the Administration."

"We have hopes that Congress will appropriate the \$2,000,000 needed to pay the claims of looters by the fires in Hawaii during the bubonic plague epidemic two years and a half ago. The Territory has not the money to pay these claims. The labor situation in Honolulu is improving by the influx of Japanese and the agreement among the sugar planters not to hire laborers who have forsaken their jobs without cause. I think the situation in the islands, both political and commercial, is extremely hopeful. President Roosevelt expressed great interest in our welfare. He impressed me as a very intense man, quick to act and filled with zeal for his country's good."

"The statements that I will resign are untrue. Unless my health fails I will remain in office, and I am in excellent health now. I received some social honors in Washington and dined with a number of the distinguished statesmen of the Nation."

Governor Dole will be the guest of honor at a dinner given Thursday by Alexander Young at Oakland. Young is a multi-millionaire planter of Hawaii. Gavin McNab had planned a banquet to Dole, but owing to McNab's poor health the invitations were countermanded.

The Call said: Governor Sanford B. Dole of the Territory of Hawaii arrived at the Occidental Hotel yesterday and will leave for the islands on the steamer Alameda on Saturday. He has been to

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## BOXERS IN FINE FETTER

### Both Weday and Agnew Feel Good.

Arrangements are complete for the athletic exhibition which will mark the evening of Kamehameha Day. The Honolulu Athletic Club will offer to the large section of the public which will visit the opera house a program which will introduce so many phases of sport that there will be no difficulty in being pleased.

The main event of course will be the boxing match, which will occupy the last three-quarters of an hour of the evening. Coming on at 10 o'clock will be the main event of the evening, the 10-round contest between Len Agnew and Jack Weday. This promises to be an event of some interest, owing to the fact that both men have trained steadily and carefully and seem to be in good condition. They are to weigh in at the ringside tomorrow night at 155 pounds, and they both claimed last evening to be within the limit and to be ready for the contest.

The two appeared at the meeting last evening and consulted concerning the final arrangements. They looked well, Weday seemingly 10 pounds the better in the weights. Agnew is perhaps closer to 145 than the ring weight, but that is about the weight at which he is best. He has heretofore showed his speed when light, but has something up his sleeve even at a little heavier. Weday says he feels fit and his appearance and color give proof of his words. He is not as fast as he has been and it is upon this that the Agnew people seem to depend for the success of their man, despite the weights. Agnew does not seem as good as he has heretofore been, his color indicating a little overtraining, but he is a man to have high color at any time.

The men acquiesced when the committee announced that there was to be nothing but boxing, the points to count and the heavy hitting to be cut out. Despite this there promises to be some mix-ups which will make the evening well worth seeing. There is practically no betting, though a little money has gone at \$50 to \$40, with Agnew the long end.

Preliminaries will occupy the first two hours of the evening, and they promise to be well worth the price of admission. There will be five events during that time. The first will be a three-round match between two soldiers, both from Manila recently, and both said by their friends at Camp McKinley to be very fast and good. They are middleweights and with the pillows will furnish good sport. They will be followed by a four-round go, the contestants being Bennett, an old curtain raiser around the coast rings, and Cominsky, of Camp McKinley. There is a line on the latter from his go at the Smith contest with Bealier, who is known for a good one. This should be a fast match, though with the big gloves there will be no heavy hitting.

The fencing will be well and away the best of its kind here. Prof. Le Beuf will have opposed to him his star pupil, Robert Moore, and they will show their skill not only with the foil but as well at single stick.

There will be three bouts in the Japanese wrestling contest. There has come to town recently the Japanese champion of Hawaii, and he will be put against the best men in this city. He will have a bout with a good man, and will then, if he wins, have to go against the winner of another bout between Honolulu Japanese. The final promises to be the best wrestling that has been seen here.

The other event will be entertaining, the turn of a new juggler from Japan recently at the new theater, who has won the very best opinions.

There promises to be a good house. There will be no seats on the stage, as the audience must be seated on the floor. The boxes have been taken and the crowd promises to be one of the prettiest seen at an athletic exhibition here.

### ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Wilder's Steamship Company and the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company addressed a joint note yesterday to the executive committee of the Merchants' Association which has the Merchants' fair in hand, in which they offer a one-fare rate for the round trip from any port of call in the islands to Honolulu, tickets to be good for one month. They also offer to carry gratis any exhibits intended for the Agricultural Fair to be held at the same time as the Merchants' Fair. Both will be held the last week in July.

The committee has held conference with the acting governor to arrange for the holding of the Agricultural Fair at the time the merchants give their week of fun. The committee already has estimated for the erection of an exhibit building and the probability are that it will be built on the grounds fronting the drillshed.

The church in Honolulu will miss greatly Mrs. and Miss Rogers, who have resided here for the past eighteen months. Miss Rogers has been a faithful member of the choir and a teacher in the Sunday school of St. Andrew's cathedral. She has also assisted in many benevolent works and endeared herself to a large number of friends outside the church. These estimable ladies leave with fervent wishes for their welfare in New Zealand, where they go to join Mr. Henry Rogers, who preceded them, and who is now doing remarkably well in that colony.—Anglican Church Chronicle.



## GOING TO PORTO RICO W.J. Lowrie to Run a Plantation There.

MAUI, June 1.—(Herald) The first group have a Maui colony placed within its borders, and for that reason Maui folks will hereafter possess a much keener interest in Porto Rican affairs. Three Maui families will in a short time be settled there and it is reported that other residents of Spreckelsville will soon depart for the West Indian island. The well-known millionaires, Messrs. Havermeyer and Beale, by combining several small plantations, are establishing a mammoth sugar estate comprising 125,000 acres. This property is situated near Ponce and is to be managed by W. J. Lowrie, who is to receive a salary, as it is reported, of \$20,000 a year. Mr. Lowrie will be a superintending manager, a position somewhat superior to the ordinary manager. The roads of Porto Rico are so excellent that the Puerto Rican can be taken to any automobile. These roads of a larger combined capacity than the one at Ponce are said to be erected.

By last Saturday's steamer, Walter A. Lowrie (Mr. W. J. Lowrie's son) left Maui en route for Porto Rico to take the position of sugar leader. In another week Mr. and Mrs. William Coffee and family of Ponce will depart for the West Indies. Mr. Coffee has accepted an engineer's position. It is rumored that other employees of the H. C. & S. Co.'s plantation, who were under Mr. Lowrie while he was manager of Spreckelsville, will soon resign and depart for Ponce.

**JUNE TERM OF COURT.**  
On Wednesday, the 4th, the June term of the Second Circuit Court began at Wailuku, the court house being crowded to the doors with spectators and those interested in the different cases about to be tried. Hon. J. W. Kalua presided and the following court officials from Honolulu were present: D. H. Case, deputy Attorney General; F. McMahon, stenographer; W. J. Coelho, Hawaiian interpreter, and Attorneys J. M. Kanesaka, Enoch Johnson, Watson, A. G. Correa and J. A. Magoon. A good part of Wednesday was taken up in the examination of the long calendar, and since then the grand and trial juries have been busy. There was some talk of the grand jury visiting Molokai per Lehua, for the purpose of investigating the death of a resident of the settlement in the Kaulapapa jail. The project, however, was given up. The grand jury will probably complete its duties today, the 5th. The petty jury has not as yet finished one case, that of Hiramato vs. Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd. The town is full of people and the weather very warm.

**BASEBALL TEAM ARRIVES.**  
By the Kilauea this morning the Hilo baseball nine arrived at Maunaloa bay and were received and escorted to Wailuku by a reception committee of five, Messrs. Cornwell, Cole, Schrader, Cummings and Jackson, appointed by the Maui Athletic Association. The Hilo boys brought no substitutes with them and will not play any match games until Kamehameha day.

At Wailuku Park during the afternoon of the 1st, the Puenues easily vanquished the Maui Alerts at baseball by a score of 27 to 13. The Alerts, who made a brave showing with the Morning Stars, would have played a much better game could they have had the services of their regular pitcher, Dr. E. L. Foster, who was too ill to play. During the first inning the Puenues piled up a record of ten runs and virtually won the contest. Messrs. L. R. Crook and David Kulkah, who acted as pitchers for the Alerts, are skillful and veteran ball tossers, but were out of practice.

**STRAYS.**  
Deer are becoming scarce on Molokai owing to the employment of professional hunters to exterminate them. The American Sugar Co.'s ranch on Molokai, which is situated mauka of Kauhakaka, is stocked with 20,000 sheep and 4000 or 5000 cattle.

F. S. Armstrong of Pala now has charge of the sugar-bolling at Puenue. At least he will take off the present crop. R. F. Engle is now sugar-boller-in-chief at Pala.

During Monday, the 2nd, the Government appraisers, Messrs. W. O. Alken and John Kalua, were in Kilauea fixing value on lands at Pulehoni.

The wireless telegraph to Maui has been in running order for two or three weeks past.

W. E. Beckwith of Wailuku, Kilauea, has charge of the sale of 600 acres of the Kananolu ranch belonging to Gen. Lansing & Co. Bids on these lands may be filed until the 15th.

Mrs. F. A. Potter returns to Honolulu today, after several weeks' visit with Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua.

The opera, "The Barber of Seville," will be repeated by the Makawao Literary Society at the residence of J. J. Hair, Hamakua, some evening during the last part of the month.

The cane of the Maui Sugar Co. may being ground, is not making a good showing in regard to saccharine matter.

A brilliant afterglow was seen during the evening of the 2nd.

Weather—A strong Kona wind during Tuesday and Wednesday. Very warm and still since then.

**Palma Gets \$25,000.**

HAVANA, May 28.—The House has voted to fix the salary of the President at \$25,000 and that of members of congress at \$2,000. The House passed a resolution commending the President for his permitting his message to congress to be published the night before it was read in congress.

## MONT PELEE STILL WARNS PEOPLE OF FORT DE FRANCE



MARTINIQUE AND THE VOLCANO.

**F**ORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 27.—For more than fifteen hours Mont Pelee has been in a state of violent eruption. The panic of last week has been revived. More lives have been sacrificed. Fort de France is being showered with ashes and mud. Outside the sea is in a terrible fury and the fear of a tidal wave is in the minds of all. The exodus from the island continues.

This time Pelee gave no warning of the devastation that it was preparing to work. The volcano was all but silent yesterday, and the internal rumblings were infrequent. This state continued until half past 8 o'clock last night when an explosion of terrible force occurred. Immediately hot mud began pouring into the sea from every side of the mountain. Flames shot skyward and ashes floated in great clouds. The outbreak was accompanied by an electrical display that was the worst seen here since the trouble began.

**FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique,** May 28, 5 p. m.—A tremendous explosion took place in Mont Pelee at 9 o'clock this morning. Intensely black smoke shot high into the air and was accompanied by stones and ashes which fell upon the ruins of the burned city of St. Pierre and its suburbs and even on Fort de France. The eruption has thrown the people of Fort de France into another panic. They are in the greatest fear of what may yet happen. As explosion after explosion occurs, they become more terrified, not knowing but what the next will be the last for them. The column of smoke today shot up fully three miles into the air and the eruption was accompanied by lightning.

**KINGSTON, Jamaica,** May 28.—Cable advice from Kingston, St. Vincent, today state that the island, which for past years has been sinking under the weight of its troubles, has reached the height of its misery. In St. Vincent, which after having devastated the whole northern portion of the island, quieted down somewhat, is again belching forth immense clouds of smoke and blasts of superheated steam and is threatening further eruption. The noise from the volcano is terrible. Clouds of vapor and smoke are charged with electricity, which manifests itself in alarming electrical storms. The rainfall is excessive. Rivers are pouring down floods of liquid mud, and such places as have hitherto escaped destruction dealt by the volcano are being swept away by the inundation.

Already the idea of abandoning the island has been mooted by Sydney Oliver, Colonial Secretary of Jamaica.

**FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique,** May 28.—Developments in the conditions of Mont Pelee indicate eruptions to come greater and more destructive than any that have yet occurred. The

volcano was again active today, an explosion which took place today driving even the American scientists on board the cruiser Cincinnati.

**LONDON, May 28.**—Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has received the following cablegram from Sir Robert Baxter Llewellyn, Governor of the Windward Islands, in the West Indies:

"There has been no serious volcanic outbreak on the island of St. Vincent since May 18. I hope the worst is over, but the people of the island are still nervous. All arrangements for the comfort of the injured, the relief of the destitute and the resettling of the people of St. Vincent are progressing satisfactorily."

**NEW YORK, May 28.**—A Journal special from St. Lucia says: The sisters of the Catholic Order de la Delivrance, twenty-three of whom are among the survivors of the eruption of Mont Pelee, arrived here today from Morne Rouge, with a wonderful story of the preservation of the nearest community to the crater and the only one within the zone of disaster to escape destruction. They attribute the escape of Morne Rouge to divine intervention and tell of a miracle in the church before the eyes of the congregation assembled for refuge from the death-smothering volcano. While celebrating mass there suddenly appeared before the altar a vision of the Savior, showing the sacred heart. The vision was said to be real.

**FORT DE FRANCE, May 28.**—Prof. Robert Hill of the National Geographic Society has assured the people of the city that there is no present danger, and this has somewhat reassured them. He says the city is perfectly safe, and the threatened panic has been stopped. The commander of the French cruiser D'Assas, just returned from a tour of inspection, says that last night he observed incandescent matter slowly flowing over the rim of the crater of Mont Pelee. All the exploring parties now in the field are expected to return tomorrow. Professor Hill believes that the volcano may continue in eruption for a year or more, and proposes to remain upon the scene, and continue his studies.

**WASHINGTON, May 28.**—Commander Thomas C. McLean, commanding the Cincinnati, cables from Fort de France under date of the 26th, to Secretary Moody, as follows:

"Eruptions volcanic continue. Occasional great outbreaks at intervals of few days. Mostly columns and mounds of clouds and steam, smoke and ashes shooting up quickly to great heights. These alarm the people, but no serious damage is being done outside of the district where the first devastations occurred. Plenty of supplies here. French admiral with three ships arrived. No more expected daily. Authorities grateful and say able to manage affairs now without further assistance. The Cincinnati goes to Cayenne on the morning of the 29th."

In another dispatch Commander McLean says that George Kennan, the writer and lecturer, is safe, and was heard from on the 29th.

## HERBERT MAY BE AMBASSADOR

**LONDON, May 30.**—The Hon. Michael Herbert, who is nominally Secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, will probably be the next British Ambassador to the United States in succession to the late Lord Pauncefoot.

Herbert's appointment will probably not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefoot arrive in England. The only question in regard to Herbert's selection is the approval of King Edward. His Majesty is taking a keen personal interest in the matter of Lord Pauncefoot's successor, but he will not be asked officially to confirm or disapprove the candidate of the Foreign Office until the period of time during which the Government pays respect to the late Lord Pauncefoot has elapsed.

**Oil in Lower California.**

**SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 31.**—The Lower California Development Company has decided to sink wells on the peninsula for the purpose of developing oil. There have been found evidences of the existence of oil on their lands and the steamer St. Denis today takes down a portion of the heavy drilling machinery. Manager J. C. Packard says it is the intention of the company to sink several wells to the depth of 2000 feet. The first will be put down at Cape Colnett. There has been no previous attempt to find oil in Lower California, but it has been found in small quantities at a depth of 400 feet, while boring for water at Cape Colnett.

## BIG STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE MINES

**WILKESBARRE (Pa.), May 27.**—The operators are becoming desperate over the prospect of having their mines flooded when the present workers quit next Monday unless the eight-hour day they demand is granted. Today they issued this order to their superintendents:

"All coal and iron police workers of all kinds remaining in the employ of the companies next Monday will be required to do any work desired, attend fires, pumps, or engines or do guard duty."

**Arkansas River Floods.**

**WICHITA (Kan.), May 29.**—Two floods aggregating fifteen feet of water, are coming down the Arkansas river and the people along the river in Southern Kansas are becoming alarmed. The first one passed Dodge City at 10:30 today and is coming in one breast of water five feet high. It is due at Wichita at 8 o'clock tomorrow. The second flood is coming in a wave ten feet high and passed Garden City at 2:30 o'clock. The river here will not be able to carry the water if a threatened rain tonight falls.

**Simon Sam's Big Haul.**

**KINGSTON, Jamaica,** May 27.—A trustworthy private correspondent cables from Port au Prince that Simon Sam, the run-away ex-President of Hayti, stole \$5,000,000 from the public treasury during his Presidency. The defalcations are only now becoming known.

## FAMINE AND STRIKE Teamsters May be Starving All Chicago.

**CHICAGO, May 27.**—Chicago's beef supply from the stockyards has been almost entirely cut off, and unless the concessions demanded by the striking teamsters are granted within the next day or two the city will be faced with a most famine. Not only have the big packers failed in every attempt to smuggle meat out of the yards, but the wholesale and retail butchers, who usually drive their own wagons and take out loads of provisions, have been forbidden to do so in the future. A number of them were today allowed to carry away stuff that they had bought from the packers, but they were warned not to return for any more until the trouble is settled.

**CHICAGO, May 28.**—If the four great packing concerns at the Union Stock Yards do not yield to the demands of the striking teamsters within a short time it may result in a general stoppage of 40,000 employees at the yards. Already several hundred persons have quit. The situation is becoming so involved that it apparently will be impossible for the union men to remain at work much longer without violating the rules of the Chicago Federation of Labor, under which they hold charters.

A strike among the beef butchers or log butchers or any other set of men, upon whom hundreds of others are dependent, would cause a complete tie-up in every branch. This is said to be not unlikely, because in many instances union men have been asked to do the work of the strikers, and have been discharged upon refusing. Furthermore, union men are forbidden to handle goods that have been prepared by non-union men, and it is said to be nearly impracticable for the men to continue without doing this.

Conferences between several of the firms and representatives of the union were held this afternoon in an effort to adjust the trouble, but the packers refused to concede any of the demands of the strikers, and the probability of an early settlement seems as remote as on the first day of the tie-up.

Tonight 255 boxmakers employed by the National Box Company's plant at Thirty-eighth street and Center avenue struck because they had been asked to furnish boxes to the packers against whom the teamsters are struggling.

The American Express Company refused today to handle meat because of the fear that its drivers, who are members of the teamsters' union, would strike if asked to haul meat.

Striking teamsters attempted today to curtail the meat supply of downtown hotels and restaurants by surrounding drivers for Swift & Co. and threatening them. Policemen, sent in response to a riot call, dispersed the crowd, however, and soon were in full possession.

Further steps to extend the strike were taken today when orders were issued from the teamsters' headquarters that no coal should be delivered to the contractors for Swift & Co. and threatening them. Policemen, sent in response to a riot call, dispersed the crowd, however, and soon were in full possession.

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**CHICAGO, May 31.**—The teamsters' strike today spread to the department stores. Eighty-nine men working for the Fair and it is stated that 400 more men employed by other big stores will be out by tonight. The effect, it was said, would be to practically shut off the delivery of goods to restaurants and the bringing of new stock. The department store teamsters' union was recently formed and is affiliated with the national organization on the same footing as the one at the yards. The men make the same demand as the packers' teamsters for better hours, higher wages and recognition of the union. Police were called to guard the Fair.

Jacob Kessler, manager of the establishment, attempted to address the teamsters this morning. Their business agent, however, told Mr. Kessler that he would have to talk to the men's agent and that he could not talk to the men.

"I do not recognize you," said Mr. Kessler.

At this the business agent blew the whistle and the teamsters to a man quit work leaving large guards of pickets, however, to look after their interests.

## PENNOYER OF OREGON IS DEAD

**PORTLAND (Or.), May 30.**—Sylvester Pennoyer, former Governor of Oregon and former Mayor of Portland, died at his home here from apoplexy this afternoon, aged seventy-one years.

Mr. Pennoyer has been in politics for twenty years, first as a Democrat, then as a Populist, and again as a Democrat. He was the author of the famous dispatch to President Cleveland, which read: "I will lend to my business. Let the President attend to his." This was during the efforts to make the Geary Exclusion Act a law. Pennoyer refused to go to the state line when President Harrison visited the northwest, saying the President should come to Salem if he wished to see the Governor.

**Can't Sell German Line.**

**HAMBURG, May 28.**—The shareholders of the Hamburg-American line today unanimously adopted a motion to prevent the control of the company passing from the hands of the Germans to those of a foreign corporation.

**Floods in Oklahoma.**

**WICHITA (Kan.), May 30.**—A message from Wildman, Okla., says that torrents of water rolling off the Wichita mountains have swept away many prospectors' shacks and it is believed that some of their occupants perished.

**\$26,000,000 from Klondike.**

**DAWSON, May 28.**—The season's gold yield in the Klondike is estimated at \$26,000,000. The spring crowds has begun and outgoing boats are crowded.

## IN NEED OF AN OFFICE Cable Men Look for Something Steady.

**W**ORK upon the cable which will connect Hawaii and the mainland, and this and the islands to the west, progresses without any hindrance. The progress which is being made is such that the head officers of the Pacific Cable Company have notified the acting agent here, Mr. S. G. Dickenson, to await further instructions before returning to the mainland. This would seem to indicate a desire to push work along here, and despite the fact that the time for its use would be late fall at the earliest.

Although the landing place for the cable has not been arranged and may not be settled absolutely for some time, and in spite of the fact that there are several property owners who will even yet endeavor to secure the cable company for tenants, there is little in the business section of the city that is not being carefully investigated by the cable authority. There have been a number of sites looked into for use as offices, and more will be investigated before any decision is made as to the placing of this important part of the cable system. The fact is that the office here will be so much more than a local office in itself that the locality, the convenience of the office to the business community, may be of necessity subordinated for a solid and roomy building. Contrary to the general idea there is a deal of room needed for the local office, owing in part to the fact that it will be the room through which will pass and in which will be repeated all the messages which will pass over the long line of cable. There will be needed two rooms or more on the ground floor and a basement of almost the same size.

The point involving the greatest care in the shore end of a cable is the solidity with which the stands for the instruments are placed. These must be so carefully put down that there is the least possible jar owing to local disturbances. The common course is to have the office on the ground floor of the building and the batteries in the cellar or basement. The settings for the instruments are given foundation in the solid rock below and the stand is built up until it reaches the height above the floor which is needed for the receiving or sending apparatus. This setting is of rock or concrete and often is so carefully guarded from influence that it is called off to prevent any one from even putting a hand upon it.

It is to make the instruments certainly free from surface disturbances that the ground floor is always used and the special settings made. The basement rooms are used for the batteries, and these must be so placed that there is always an opportunity for the workmen to get around the cells to test them and replenish the supplies of chemicals. The batteries are not extremely heavy, owing to the slight resistance encountered in a fine cable. The testing of the cable itself is done at low voltage, there being from two to thirty-two volts. Experiments have shown, too, that the best results attend operation under low currents. This is true in the using of the cable for commercial business, and also in the location of disturbances along the line, breaks and similar conditions.

There may be seen in the office here, once it gets into running order, an automatic sending machine which receives the message from the initial office and transmits it over another line of wire with mechanical accuracy. This was set up by Mr. Dickenson at New Scotia just before coming west and he is of opinion that the machine is still hard at work and doing better work, too, for it does not let the operator enter into the equation, but, being unable to talk, he worries along.

The corps of the company here will include a manager, clerks for the general business office, something like eight operators and lads. The men will be brought from the East, they having made an agreement, and the company will do anything in its power to make them happy while here. There will be stationed either here or at Guam a cable ship for repair purposes. The fact that the location has not been decided upon means that the ship will be placed where there seem the greatest number of breaks in the system. Midway Island is too small and there are no habitations there, so the result will be the holding of the large plantation.

**HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.**

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Furniture!

We are now prepared to show you our new line of FURNITURE. The latest styles, direct from the Eastern factories.

Among the many things are BEAUTIFUL GENUINE MAHOGANY DRESSERS AND BEDDING TABLES. These are from a HIGH GRADE factory and are made of selected choice wood.

## Parlor Chairs and Rockers

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND CATHEDRAL OAK.

## Morris Chairs

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND WEATHERED OAK.

These are only a few of the many things that we always keep in stock. While we handle a full line of Fine Furniture, we also keep a complete assortment of medium and cheap furniture, to suit all the trade. "Furniture to please everybody" is our motto.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS  
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

## Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc.

Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Wailuku.

## Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.  
Telephone Main 71.  
Works 601 Fort street.

## INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834.  
Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

## British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

## THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Among the additions to the Custom House baseball team are Harry Wilder, Lionel Hart and Chris Willis.

## HOW TO KEEP COOL

Don't work. Breathe often. Walk slowly. Don't get angry. Don't consult the thermometer every five minutes. Wear just as little clothing as you can without injuring your standing in society and drink cold

## PRIMO LAGER

Orders from Brewery delivered promptly. Telephone Main 341



# BREITAN IS READY TO CELEBRATE Peace is Expected To Be Made Soon

LONDON, May 31.—If a definite announcement of peace in South Africa is made on Monday, as expected, that night will bid fair to rival the celebration which occurred when the relief of Mafeking was officially announced in May, 1900. Throughout London arrangements have already been made for numerous peace dinners. The aristocracy will "maffik" on no small scale and doubtless the denizens of Whitechapel and the East End quarters will invade the Strand and other thoroughfares with their wild exultation.

For Monday afternoon every seat in the House of Commons is already pre-empted. If the statement of the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, comes up to expectations, little will be done in the United Kingdom that day except exult over the end of the war that has tried the spirit of the nation to its uttermost. Already the wisecracks are saying that Lord Kitchener will be made an Earl and receive the thanks of Parliament, accompanied by a substantial grant of money.

One of the most curious features of the war is the remarkable way in which Lord Kitchener has deepened the respect, akin to fear, with which the British nation regards him and his laconic reports, and his utterly independent prosecution of the campaign in South Africa has heightened his military reputation to such an extent that he has actually become a god to the average man in the street. Yet he is universally admitted to have next to nothing in common with his countrymen or their government.

As Lord Kitchener's star has ascended, so has Lord Roberts' declined. The general optimism of the old fighter who is now commander in chief grates so bitterly upon a people severely overtaxed for the war which Lord Roberts so long ago declared finished, that the spontaneous popularity which made him the hero of the jubilee procession could never be repeated at the coronation. Indeed, it is more likely to be transformed into a hostile demonstration, in which General Buller's name may be greeted with cheers.

However, peace is undoubtedly the question of the hour, and Lord Kitchener is once more the man of the moment. Lord Milner may or may not have played an important part in the peace negotiations, but popular and political opinions assign to the ex-Sirdar of the Egyptian forces the bringing about of the present negotiations. This feeling is by no means confined to outsiders.

Great financial magnates whose information regarding the conditions in South Africa has often been better than the government's, and whose interests there are almost as great as the empire's, declare that Lord Kitchener is the savior of his country.

BRUSSELS, May 30.—It is said here that the Boer delegates in Europe now admit that peace in South Africa has been secured and that the settlement between the Boers and Great Britain will be signed in the name of the former citizens of the two South African republics who are now in Europe, including Kruger, thus preventing the irreconcilables from continuing a guerrilla warfare on the pretext that they are obeying the orders of the Boer delegates in Europe.

LONDON, May 30.—The government has not yet received the decision from the Boer conference at Vereeniging, Transvaal, which was expected today and which was to enable Balfour, the government leader, to make his statement concerning peace next Monday.

A dispatch received from Pretoria says that the British command in South Africa, especially the cavalry, have been greatly benefited by their long rest. Preparations have been made, and Lord Kitchener will again take the field if there is any delay in the acceptance of Great Britain's terms by the Boers. In the meantime preparations are being made for the repatriation of the Boers on the termination of hostilities.

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Chronicle this morning declares that the negotiations of the present week will witness the termination of the war in South Africa. The paper says it understands that the Government has declined to grant the rebels unqualified amnesty or to fix a date for the establishment of self-government, and that English will probably be the official language in the two countries.

Against this idea of a speedy announcement of peace is the decision reached in Parliament yesterday to debate the educational bill next Monday and to prepare further debate on the budget, which seems to show that affairs in South Africa may require more time for settlement.

It is now regarded as certain that the Chamberlain party will be victorious, and the Government has decided to retain the tax on grain. Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, is again indisposed, and some people believe his indisposition merely "diplomatic."

**Miss Alice Hay Injured.**

NEW YORK, May 30.—Miss Alice Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, was thrown from her carriage today, owing to the horses being frightened by a passing car, and suffered injuries that were painful but not at all serious.

**Omnibus Statehood Bill.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The omnibus statehood bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, has been held up by the Senate Committee. The Republican members refuse to consider the measure.

At Wallingford, Vt., May 25th, a daughter was born to the Rev. Elias P. Perry and wife, the late chaplain of Kamehameha Schools.

# SURVIVORS OF THE LOST COAL SHIP FANNIE KERR All the Missing Boats Finally Reach the Land With Their Crews Intact.

## They Left the Burning Collier Just Before the Decks Were Lifted by an Ex- plosion of Gas.

SOMEWHERE about 800 miles northwest of the island of Kauai the remains of what was once the elegant British steel ship Fannie Kerr is floating, a smoking derelict. Fire broke out on the vessel while she was on her way from Newcastle to San Francisco and forced the captain and crew to abandon her in mid-ocean. The last boat had scarcely shoved away from the side of the flaming vessel, before the coal gases exploded with a terrific force that drove the decks and superstructure high into the air. The captain and his men made the best of their way in the open boats toward Kauai, arriving there on Niihau in detachments on last Friday and Saturday.

The first news of the abandonment of the vessel was brought Saturday morning by Captain Tullett, the master of the steamer James Makee, which arrived from Anahola. At the time that Tullett left Kauai for Honolulu, only half of the crew had made land safely and fears were entertained for the safety of the first officer and fifteen men. British Consul Hoare was notified of the affair and he in turn communicated with Admiral Merry, the commandant of the local naval station. Admiral Merry at once gave orders to have the Albatross get ready to start in search of the missing men. The Government tug Iroquois also being ordered to coal and be ready to stand by. The Albatross waited until the arrival of the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday morning from Kauai, however, in order to learn additional news of the lost men. The Hall brought the news of the safe arrival of the missing men, one party making Waimea, Kauai, safely, and the other reaching Niihau inasmuch as all of the crew had been saved, there was no necessity for the Albatross going in search of them, so the vessel remained in port.

The Fannie Kerr left Newcastle, Australia, April 7, bound for San Francisco with 3730 tons of coal. She carried coal from the North Extended colliery, which is considered a very dangerous variety. She was commanded by Captain Charles Gibbons and carried a crew of twenty-nine men, in addition to the first and second officers and the captain's young son. How long the vessel was at sea before the fire was discovered is not now known. But the reports received from Captain Gibbons state that the coal was on fire for many days. Finally, on May 29, the fire got beyond all control and burst forth, both fore and aft. It was then that the captain and crew had to take to the boats.

The disaster had been expected and all of the boats had been well provisioned. Captain Gibbons, his son and ten members of the crew got into one boat; the second mate and four men took the dingy; First Officer Lockwood and eleven men took another boat, while four more went in the gig. It was 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 29, while in north latitude 26.15, west longitude 168.30, and about 800 miles northwest of the island of Kauai, that the boats were shoved off. They had been but a short time from the ship before the coal gases blew up, destroying everything of the decks and sending the flames higher into the air. No one was injured, however.

Strong northeast winds and heavy seas were experienced and within a short time the dingy filled and the four men had to be taken into the captain's boat. For two days the weather continued very bad. On the third and fourth days, southwest winds, with squalls and heavy rains, were encountered. After this, the weather shifted to north to northeasterly winds, with frequent calms and smooth seas. In some manner the three boats got separated during the first night. It is thought, Captain Gibbons' boat was provided with a sail, and, in addition, the men used the oars. For eight days the crowd was at work and finally, on the morning of June 6, they arrived off Makaweli, where they landed.

They met the steamer Mikahala, Captain Gregory of that vessel taking them in charge. To Captain Gregory Captain Gibbons expressed the opinion that the two missing boats were steering a course for French Frigate Shoals, which would have brought them about 600 miles to the north northwest of Kauai. Captain Gregory was then anchored at Makaweli and he communicated with Captain Tullett of the steamer James Makee, at Anahola, apprising him of the loss of the vessel and the probable loss of the mate and fifteen members of the crew. Captain Gibbons decided to remain with the Mikahala while his men were taken over to Waimea, to await her return to Honolulu.

As soon as Captain Tullett made known the news in Honolulu the greatest interest was taken in the probable fate of the missing men, and Admiral Merry's prompt measures of relief received universal praise. It was originally intended to have dispatched the Albatross Saturday evening for Kauai, and have her try and speak the W. G. Hall en route, as it was thought possible that Captain Gibbons might come down on the Hall, or else some further details of the case might be learned.

This plan was subsequently altered, however, to the wiser one of waiting until daylight of Sunday morning, when the Hall would arrive.

In the meanwhile interesting events had been occurring on Kauai and Niihau. Instead of steering for French Frigate Shoals, the two missing boats had kept generally the same course that the captain's boat followed, and the result was that on Saturday, the day following the arrival of Captain Gibbons, one of the missing boats appeared off Waimea, while the other made Niihau safely. At the time that the first boat arrived at Waimea, however, the fate of the other boat was not known. Not until a whaleboat arrived from Niihau with the news of the safe arrival was the whereabouts of the third boat positively known.

Captain Gregory immediately started Saturday afternoon for Niihau to bring the rest of the crew off with him. The W. G. Hall did not leave Nawiliwili until Saturday afternoon, so Captain Sam Thompson received the news of the safe arrival of the missing men. As soon as the news was received here it naturally ended all necessity for the Government to send expeditions in quest of the men.

The Mikahala will arrive here tomorrow morning. She is not ordinarily due from her Kauai run until Wednesday, but owing to Wednesday being a holiday, she will arrive a day ahead of time. Captain Gibbons and all of his crew will come to Honolulu on the Mikahala and then the further details of the loss of the ship and their experiences will be learned. None of the various crews appear to have suffered much, for all of the boats were amply provided with food and water.

The Fannie Kerr was a fine four-masted British ship, with steel hull. She was built at Liverpool in 1892 by T. Royden and Sons, under the personal supervision of Captain Gibbons, who was a part owner in her. She was 295.9 feet in length, 41.2 feet beam and 24.5 feet deep. She was 2426 gross tonnage, 2238 underdeck and 2268 net tonnage. She was owned by the Fannie Kerr Company, Ltd. She cost \$375,000 and was practically a new vessel. One original feature about her construction was the fact that her cabin and saloon had been built amidships, similar to the ocean steamers.

Captain J. Dover of Honolulu, the shipbuilder, is a first cousin of Captain Gibbons and is well acquainted with him. Captain Gibbons is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been serving the present company for the past eighteen years between Liverpool and San Francisco, carrying grain, and the present one is the first accident in his history. The master of the lost vessel is well known in San Francisco and the disaster to his boat will be a source of much regret to his friends.

When abandoned, the vessel was considerably out of the track of the Oriental steamships, but she may be sighted by some of them if the trades carry her further to the southwest.

## HANNA CONTROLS REPUBLICANS

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—The Republican convention named the following ticket: Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin of Norwalk; Judge of Supreme Court, William B. Crew of McConnellsville; Food and Dairy Commissioner, Horace Ankeney of Xenia; member of the Board of Public Works, William Kirtley, Jr., of Defiance.

The convention, which has been a continued ovation to Senator Hanna, closed this evening with a great demonstration in his honor, to which he responded in a characteristic speech. The Senator at former state conventions has sounded keynotes that have been taken up by Republican glee clubs. He told them today to sing "Keep on Letting Well Enough Alone" in the campaign rallies this year.

The convention was distinguished for harmony in all that was done. One of the last reconciliations was that of Senator Hanna and former Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield. Senator Hanna and George B. Cox of Cincinnati also had a friendly farewell to-night after a contest during the day over nominations.

What were called the Hanna men won on all ballots, but Cox supported none of the winners. In making up the state ticket Hanna and Cox were on opposite sides today, the same as in the contest for the organization of the Legislature last January, but good feeling prevailed after the convention was over.

The platform endorses the administration and deplores the loss of McKinley.

William Reed, who stabbed Jerry Cronin on the night of May 24, at the rear of the opera house, was bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court by Judge Wilcox on Saturday, and bail set at \$800.

The Anglican Church Chronicle is out with a number of special excellences.

## WHOSE FAULT IS IT A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in Honolulu

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the doctors. Read this endorsement:

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtue of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 60 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

## KING EDWARD OUT WITH SALISBURY

LONDON, May 31.—Those in touch with Royal circles are busy gossiping about the reported rift between Lord Salisbury and King Edward, which is said to have arisen on account of the King's demand that the Premier recommend Sir Ernest Cassell for a peerage. Last year the same request met with a refusal. This year it was again urged by the King on the ground of Sir Ernest's magnificent gift of the pure of consumption.

Lord Salisbury refused to adhere, and on the day the state dinner was held at Buckingham palace, Lord Salisbury remarked: "Well, Sir, I suppose I had better leave my place at today's banquet vacant," to which King Edward is said to have replied: "Yes, I think you had," and stalked out of the room.

Since then, according to court gossip, King Edward and his aged Prime Minister have scarcely been on speaking terms.

Another incident which is causing considerable comment in Royal circles is the disagreement between King Edward and the Duchess of Buccleuch, a member of the old-style, exclusive aristocracy, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart set." The King was due to dine with the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch and intimated his desire that a lady of his acquaintance be invited. This is usually tantamount to a command, but the Duchess of Buccleuch, nothing daunted, refused pointblank to ask the King's friend to make one of the dinner-party.

His Majesty was furious and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuchs, whereat the Duchess of Buccleuch retorted that she was quite willing to send her resignation as Mistress of the Robes to Queen Alexandra. Later in the day the King thought better of it, informed the Buccleuchs that he accepted the extension of his favorite and forbade the Duchess to resign.

Many members of the nobility, especially old country families, make no secret of their disapproval of various events in the King's social life.

**Shriners on the Way.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—A special train bound for San Francisco, carrying more than 200 members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and 100 members of Lu Lu Temple of this city, left today. At Washington the Baltimore and Washington delegations will join the party. They will attend the convention of Mystic Shriners also.

## Hail To Men!

Even unto old age you may feel the vigor of youth, with its light heart, elastic step, courage and tireless energy. You may be free from pains and aches and defy your years.

There is a fountain of perpetual youth, and you have only to reach out your hand and take it. You can drink of it until your heart shouts with gladness, and with all your might you will proclaim, as other men have.

**"I Am a Man!"**

Like the giants of old, you can be in your prime at 60—strong, vigorous and full of youthful enthusiasm.

Waikane, Oahu, H. T. Jan. 27, 1902  
DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN.

Dear Sir: I am writing to let you know that I have greatly benefited by the use of your pills. I can honestly say that it is worth the weight in gold. I have recommended it to several parties here, and also to some in Honolulu.

Yours very truly,  
ALEX. SHEPPARD.

It cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney and Stomach Troubles quickly. Call and see it today, or send for free book about it. I will send it sealed if you send this ad.

**DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco.**  
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agent

## Black Vici Kid Shoes at \$3.50

We can show you something handsome in Vici Kid Shoes. They have style, grace and comfort, fit perfectly, wear well and are the best shoes you can get for the price. What better can we do than this?

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited 1057 FORT STREET.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 3d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. J. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

TACOMA, May 30.—Mount Redoubt in Cook Inlet country has been pouring out dense volumes of smoke for a week, and flames have been seen by night. The natives are greatly terrified. The whites are apprehensive of a disastrous eruption.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Brassey counsels Britons not to sacrifice national dignity in groundless alarms as to the Moroccan combine. He says Britain can hold its own as a maritime nation against all comers.

## Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR:—The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pained to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,  
PAUL R. ISENBERG.

## So-Bos-So Kilfly Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned.

If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.







# READY FOR THE RACING

## Horses and People Prepare for Holiday.

**J**UST a few more tuning up heats, a little more preparing of the stands, a few touches to the gowns and hats, and preparations for the race meet of Kamehameha day will be panned. And it promises to be in more ways than one a record breaking day, too. There will be a greater crowd, prettier gowns and girls in them, newer equipage and gayer parties in the quarter stretch, all for the enjoyment of a rare sport than has been seen here for years. The class of the horses is above anything ever before reached.

There remains little to be added to the reports which have been made of the preparations for the day. The horses are even better than before. There were no hard workouts yesterday, excepting perhaps some of the bangtails which had to go a good clip, but these gave no new lines to the railroads who have spent the past three weeks in getting their dope fixed upon the probable winners of the events. Altogether the great day approaches without a sensation in sight, though the Hilo folk think they will be able to get out one if the stars are in conjunction.

The unprecedented thing about the arrangements is that there is not a single thing in the way of betting to record, and this the very day before the events. Perhaps much of this is due to the fact that the Jockey Club obligingly held the entries open for a longer time than usual to accommodate the Hilo contingent, which has left the people in the dark as to what is going, and another, the usual complaint, that there is not the money that there was a year ago. Perhaps it would be as well to add, too, that there is just a little degree of uncertainty as to the capacities of the new horses to take the measure of the old favorites, for all are in the very pink of condition.

The greatest interest is felt in the Weller races, for the reason that there have been murmurs that there will be a surprise unworked for the delectation of the people who think the Prince's sprinter good enough to turn any trick that may be wanted. There has been no betting that can be traced and found absolute, but there will be some of the wise money go on the Hawaii entries against Weller. The races all filled; there was not one which had to be let off because of the failure to find three horses to put into it.

After this the free-for-all will attract the most attention. It will be a hard-fought race, and there is a deal of talking being done. Among the wise lads last evening there seemed to be a Wayboy bunch out, but it could not be traced to anything tangible. Neither could there be found any one who was being made ill by the thought that he could not land a speculation. The talkers made Wayboy the favorite, but they were not betting the way they talked. The race should be a good one with every horse in it having a chance for a look in on the money. The same is true of the 2:15 class.

Steamplough is ruling favorite in the gossip for the gentlemen's driving race but as before there is not any money back of the beliefs of the advocates of the shavetail wonder. They think he will win. They don't know why they do so but they do—oo—oo. Likewise Abidine's adherents are confident of the capacity of their favorite to take the black into camp. There will be a race in the driving event, but it will be the struggle for third place. There is an open money there and there will be a prettier race for it according to the present outlook than for any first money.

While the horse owners have been making ready for their end of the day's sport the people have been none the less active. There will be more driving to the races this year and the quarter stretch promises to be a thing of beauty. There will be two or three automobile parties, Prince and Princess Kawananakoa being in one of them, and Norman Halstead having several guests for another. The latest thing in carriages will be on parade, Paul Isenberg being ready to show a new wagon, and several others having carts which will make a sensation.

The club house proper will be the scene of much merrymaking. The guests of the club will there hold sway and the usual blind pool betting and the ordinary customary luncheon parties will mark the day and its passing.

Seven of the boxes on the ground floor have been taken. The one at the end of the stretch where one may see the last eighth has gone to Carl T. Holloway, and that at the wire to George Kluegel. Other box holders will be Frank Armstrong, A. A. Young, Vivian Richardson, E. D. Tenney and Prince Cupid. The other boxes will be taken today.

There will be no regular pool selling this year, neither will there be refreshments at the track. The order has gone forth that there shall be no such things in the way of the refreshment of the inner man as was the rule last year, and the consequence will be more frequent excursions down the road to the hotels, which promise to do a big business during the day. Several luncheon parties at the Moana have been arranged and persons living in the vicinity will entertain friends.

While the steamer Helene was heading for Honolulu on Friday, and was off Maileia Bay, Maui, the passengers experienced what they believe to have been an earthquake jolt, the vessel receiving a shock as if a sandbar had been struck by her. The steamer swayed for a short space of time. The lead, which was cast immediately after the shock, gave a depth of 190 fathoms.

# LANDING OF PRESIDENT-ELECT PALMA IN CUBA

BY HIRAM BINGHAM, JR.

**A**t the request of the editor, Dr. Bingham has consented to the publication of a part of a private letter from his son, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Jr., now instructing in history at Harvard University, in which he describes the landing of President-elect Palma at Gibarra, Cuba, on April 20th. Mr. Bingham very recently took a vacation trip from Boston to Jamaica, and for a part of the voyage had as a fellow passenger from Old Point Comfort to Cuba her first President. He was thus favored with being an eye-witness to the memorable landing. His description will doubtless be of interest to such readers of The Advertiser as are interested in the welfare of the new republic. He writes as follows:

"There are four admirals in the fleet of the United Fruit Co. Three of them are named after the quondam heroes of our late war with Spain. It would have been too pointed a distinction for the 'Admiral Schley,' the 'Admiral Sampson' or the 'Admiral Dewey' to have had the honor of taking to Cuba her first President. As a matter of fact the actual flagship of the United Fruit Co.'s fleet was the 'Admiral Farragut,' commanded by Commodore Hopkins. Accordingly it was both reasonable and natural that she should have been placed at the service of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the President-elect of Cuba.

"The Admiral Farragut left Boston at exactly 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 15, 1902. The weather was perfect and the omens most auspicious. There was hardly a ripple on the water. As we steamed down Boston harbor I was much impressed by the number and extent of the fortifications which are completed and in course of construction. Surely we are trying our best to be a peaceful nation, if that desideratum may be reached by war-like employments.

"There were few passengers on board, hardly enough to occupy more than half of the seats at the captain's table.

"After getting away from Cape Cod we headed for the Nantucket Shoals lightship and from there took a straight course to the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. The weather continued fine, the ground swell was so slight as to give hardly any motion to the ship, and yet the temperature was very cold and demanded winter clothing.

"About 3 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, we dropped anchor in Hampton Roads, not far from the dock at Old Point Comfort. At 5 the pilot who had brought us in went ashore in his boat and took me with him, so that I could enjoy the delights of a 'square meal' at the Hotel Chamberlin. After breakfast he took me over Fort Monroe, an interesting old relic of the Civil War.

"Walking back to the dock we soon heard the sound of martial music. A gaily caparisoned band came down the street the swinging doors of the Chamberlin were pushed noiselessly open, and the little man who has been chosen to be chief executive of the baby republic stepped noiselessly forth. He was accompanied by his ministers and a few Anglo-Saxons, all in civilian dress. Arrived at the dock, Mr. Palma and his suite halted and faced about to meet the attack of the band. He said a few touching words of sympathy from the deck of the steamer, the whistle blew three blasts, not without sending a waterfall of steam tears on the heads of the passengers, in sympathy with the occasion, and we were off for Cuba.

"A clear sky, a torrid sun, and no wind made Hampton Roads very acceptable after the cold winter of the north. But scarcely had we left the historic battle ground of the Monitor and the Merrimack and passed Cape Henry before the temperature dropped 30 degrees and we grudgingly sought our overcoats.

"We had left the dock at about half past 10 on Thursday morning, so that there was plenty of time before night-fall to take a preliminary survey of the motley throng that we had taken on with President Palma. No two of them were alike out of all the dozen or less of his followers. There seemed to be no prevailing type, but each adventurer appeared to belong in a class all by himself.

"Senor Palma was easily first in grace of manner, pleasing appearance and refinement of features. I found him affable in conversation, speaking English with a slight accent and in a manner which reminded me strongly of Joseph Jefferson. Of about the same height and not very dissimilar, there were numerous points in common between the grand old 'Bak' Elephant. Both are very fond of children, both are kindly and sympathetic, and neither is peculiarly fitted by nature to hold the whip hand over a mob of turbulent Cubans. Senor Palma broached a subject of personal interest when he told that he believed that all the South American Republics, with the possible exception of Chile and Argentina, would before long be united in a confederation for the advancement of trade and the promotion of foreign relations.

"While we were talking the little boy who had sat next to me at table since we left Boston passed us. Very quietly and gently Senor Palma reached out and drew the boy toward him, asking his name and whether his father and mother were on board, letting him go with the admonition, 'We must be friends; I want you to be my friend. I am very fond of children. I have six of my own, the oldest 19 or 20.' His whole manner was delightful and he seemed at that moment to be the embodiment of 'sweetness and light.'

"Fine weather, clear sky, hot sun and a good breeze made our first view of Cuba on Sunday morning one long to be remembered. We steamed along the northern coast for several hours before reaching Gibarra about 9 o'clock. The country struck me by its barrenness. Almost no houses were visible; in fact, I do not remember to have seen one before coming in sight of Gibarra. The coast is forbidding and inhospitable, the mountains are for the most part

barren, the middle country was green with here and there a patch of sugar cane or a large grove of beautiful royal palms. On the whole the general aspect was uninteresting until we approached the hill dotted with white houses which slopes down to the harbor of our destination.

"It may easily be imagined that there was considerable excitement on board. The ship was gaily bedecked with flags. The Cubans had on their best clothes, and with true respect for English customs had donned their silk hats and frock coats, while the rest of us were reveling in our thinnest summer clothes and comfortable straw hats.

"In the harbor of Gibarra were two steamers resembling in size the larger vessels of the inter-island fleet. One of them belonged to the omnipresent Fruit Co., the other to a large local concern. Both were in festive attire.

"The scene on shore was exceedingly interesting. With the glasses one could make out crowds of people, squadrons of cavalry, flags flying from buildings, streets bedecked with palm branches and streamers, while across the calm water of the harbor came the incessant jangle of the cathedral bells. Before long a United States revenue cutter came off from the shore, bringing the persons of importance and the first batch of the committee of welcome. The second batch came on a large tug. The enthusiasm of the first embrace was very interesting. As is the universal custom here, the men, instead of shaking hands, embraced, slapping each other violently on the back. Three or four resounding thwacks were hardly enough to express their joy. It was peculiarly curious and interesting to see the white and black Cubans embracing as affectionately as though they were the same color.

"They were all shades and types, from the most swarthy black to a very sickly white, but they all with one accord shouted 'Viva el Presidente! Viva Palma! Viva Cuba Libre! Viva el Primer Presidente!'

"The peaceable 'regular passengers' and such of the committee of welcome as were not allowed to go on the revenue cutter were sent ashore first in the large tug. It was evidently the intention to have a very dramatic landing of President Palma, but the fates were against him, for the tug, in which we were, stuck in the mud within ten feet of the wharf. With all the pushing and shoving and pulling that we were able to do we only barely got on the dock in time to make room for the little revenue cutter.

"The town of Gibarra is built on a side hill which rises rather rapidly from the water front. The houses are in the quaint old Spanish American style, some with tiles, many with flat roofs, all coming flush with the street, having their front yards at the back of the house, or rather inside the house, since they nearly all have pretty little courtyards.

"A single pier juts out into the bay for about 150 yards. At one end of this pier were President Palma and his followers, accompanied by an orchestra. I call it an orchestra for want of a more expressive term. It surely was not a band, and yet could hardly be called an orchestra. Evidently all the musical instruments in town had been gathered together for the occasion, and although a big base drum was the most conspicuous musical machine, there were violins, flutes, oboes and all sorts of a strange instruments, played by a variety of individuals, in various dress, with no apparent leader, and no visible music. However, they did very well, and successfully escorted the Presidential party from one end of the pier to the other, where the whole population had gathered to await them.

"It was an extremely interesting sight. The local militia was drawn up on either side of the dock and saluted with a loud 'Viva' as we marched between their ranks. The house tops were crowded with Cuban beauties whose fathers, sons and sweethearts were packed together in the crowded streets. Just as the procession reached the end of the dock it stopped. A small open space was made in the crowd, a circle was formed, and with true dramatic instinct Senor Tomas Estrada Palma set his right foot on Cuban soil after an absence of eighteen years. From this point eighteen years before he had departed from his native land, a prisoner in chains, to Spain. Now he returned for the first time as the chief executive of his beloved island. No sooner had he lifted his foot from the sand made sacred by his touch than a score of patriotic followers, with dignified clothes but undignified manners, strove to get a small handful of the hallowed soil.

"Not far from the end of the wharf was the finest carriage that Gibarra afforded, with two of the least broken down horses in town. I only saw two other carriages, one of which was in the act of losing one of its wheels, while the other was securely tied together with ropes. As the chosen vehicle was so much superior to either of its competitors, the driver assumed a proud and haughty mien. He was doubly flattered by the fact that he was to be the first Cuban cable to drive a really truly Cuban President on Cuban soil, his pride soon had a fall. He was requested to dismount from his box, his horses were taken from their position and he was told to get them out of the way. Amid the 'Vivas' of the crowd, and greatly to the chagrin of cocher, the carriage was surrounded by struggling citizens whose highest ambition was to act as horse power for this new horseless carriage.

"The enthusiasm was infectious because it was so spontaneous. Everybody was shouting and laughing. All had on their best clothes except the very smallest children, who did not have on any at all. The streets were gay with countless banners, flags and palm branches, and before long the procession started on its way to inspect the various wonderful creations by the local artists in the shape of arches of triumph which had been strewed carelessly around at various points of interest. The procession was made up of much the same material as an American Memorial day parade. There were

# ONE TANK IS SET UP

## First Reservoir for the Liquid Fuel

The bottom and the first ring of the sides of the reservoir which will be the first of the park of storage tanks soon to be erected at the local manufacturing and the delivery of the plates upon the site will begin shortly. The work of construction will not be long delayed, as the Pacific Oil Company will secure the services of some of the experienced tank builders now in the islands for the work.

The tank will be denominated as of 35,000 barrels capacity, but in reality will hold something like 37,500 barrels when completed. When all the iron and wood work is in place the combined weight will be in the neighborhood of 215,000 pounds. The oil holder will stand something more than 23 feet high and will measure 96½ feet in diameter. It will have as its companions another of exactly the same dimensions and one something like 80 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, the usual form being departed from owing to the necessity of utilizing a site which will not give the larger diameter.

The first section of the tank now set up is a monster affair as the dimensions in feet and inches do not give the full idea of the magnitude of the cylinder. The bottom is made of ¼-inch iron plates that weight being sufficient, as when tested and let down into place the bottom rests upon a solid concrete foundation. There are in the bottom 150 plates, of an average weight of 500 pounds each, which gives forty tons as the weight of that portion of the tank alone. Around the edge, for the riveting of bottom and side plates together, runs an angle bar which adds several hundredweight to the aggregate.

The first ring of the tank is the heaviest iron which will enter into the construction. Owing to the absence of any plates of 7-16-inch in the city it had to be made of ½-inch iron, which means that in each of the 27 plates there is 1000 pounds of iron, or an addition of 13 tons to the bottom, making with the angles and the rivets which will have to be put into this section of the tank, something close to 55 tons of material which will be represented in this section of the great reservoir.

There will be four more rings of iron to be added to this ground work, the sizes decreasing as the height increases. The next ring above the first, which is of ½-inch, will be ¾-inch in thickness, the next 5-16, the next ¼, and the top 3-16-inch. In these four rings and the roof there will be something above 50 tons more of iron and wood. According to the latest practice the roofs of the tanks are not made of iron as in the former day, as the heavy oil does not make so much gas and there is not the same danger of its diffusion. There are placed on the floor of the tanks two sills, which bear the pillars which uphold the roof, as it is laid upon its beams.

The building of the tanks upon their foundations will be one of the most peculiar tasks which has been undertaken here. The tank must be tested as to its floor and first ring, before it is put into place upon its concrete base. To accomplish this the iron must be placed firmly upon an artificial base and then riveted. There must of course be sufficient room for a man to work beneath the bottom, not only in the riveting but also in the caulking and to see to the tightness of the bottom, and the angles once they have been put together. When this has been done the task will come of letting down the tank upon its foundation, the entire mass of close to 55 tons being handled so that there is no straining, which would render ineffective the work performed, for there would follow some leaks without fail, as the joints would not stand the straining.

For the work there will be employed only expert tank builders, men who have been fetched from the southern oil fields of California for the work. The three tanks will be ready for erection within the next two months, entire, and the first one may be ready for the reception of a cargo of the fuel within the same time.

A runaway horse from the Hotel Stables caused considerable excitement yesterday on Hotel street, just at the time of the Hassinger funeral. The horse attempted to jump a fence while still harnessed to the carriage, and managed to get over with a part of the shaft, which was broken in the effort. The animal was captured at the corner of Alakea street.

The Rev. A. C. Wilson, rector of Sau-salito, Cal., is spending a few weeks of rest and recreation in Hawaii. His congregation gave him the means to recuperate after a long period of arduous work which tried his nerves and brought his system to a low ebb. The reverend gentleman preached acceptably in St. Andrew's cathedral on Sunday, June 1st—Anglican Church Chronicle.

school children with flags and flowers, there were patriotic societies, there was the inevitable militia, besides the squadron of U. S. cavalry.

"In the two hours at our disposal, we made a pretty thorough examination of the quaint old town. It was unlike anything I had ever seen outside the picture books, but it was so like numerous pictures with which I am familiar that I felt perfectly at home and was only sorry when the time came to go back to the wharf and get into a dirty little sail boat with the rest of the 'regular passengers' and return to the Admiral Farragut. Our duty done, observed by none, we quietly steamed out of the harbor and set our course for Jamaica, a day's run around the end of Cuba and through the Caribbean Sea."

# PRISON MAY OPEN AGAIN

## Davis Says All Men Are Illegally Confined.

Several new propositions on habeas corpus were submitted yesterday in the Domingos Ferreira case, which was thought to have been closed last week. Judge Gear ruled on the matter in the morning, refusing to accept the return made by the Sheriff that the prisoner was held under the mittimus. In the afternoon a new return was made by Deputy Attorney Douthitt in which was set out the record of the court, including the minutes of the clerk, the sentence, stenographer's notes, judgment, etc. There was a long discussion over the admission of the clerk's record because of an error which appeared on the face of it. The minutes showed that W. R. Castle, Jr., had been excused as a juror in the trial of the case, and also that he had signed the verdict as foreman of the jury. The error was corrected afterwards, as some other juror had been excused instead of Castle.

In his return to the petition for a writ Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth says: "That said Domingos Ferreira, petitioner herein, is retained and held in custody under and by virtue of a certain judgment and sentence of the above entitled court, duly given, made and entered in the above court on the 15th day of February, 1902, certified copies of which are hereto annexed and made part hereof, and by virtue of a certain mittimus, a copy of which is hereto attached. I further certify that I hold and detain the said Domingos Ferreira in my custody under and by virtue of no other authority than as hereinbefore set forth."

Davis insisted in his argument that the jailer should have a certified copy of the minutes of the clerk and of the judgment to hold the prisoner, and he said that every prisoner in Oahu penitentiary was illegally confined unless the jailer had such authority. Deputy Attorney General Douthitt replied that the prisoner was taken to the jail on the mittimus issued by the court, and that the record of judgment in the clerk's hands was sufficient for all purposes. Judge Gear intimated that he took Davis' view of the case, and that the mittimus was simply an order to the Sheriff to convey the prisoner to the jail. Douthitt insisted that the mittimus was sufficient when taken with court record. Davis advised Judge Gear to call in a full bench if he didn't feel like passing upon the matter by himself. He said that important and novel questions had been raised and perhaps the entire court should pass upon this petition. The court did not follow the suggestion.

If Judge Gear releases Ferreira on the point raised by Davis, every prisoner now in Oahu jail can secure his freedom by the same process, for every man in confinement is held simply by virtue of a mittimus and the judgment and record in the court's hands. The mittimus is, by the way, the order of the court, made out under his seal, and the prisoner after a conviction is returned passes into the custody of the court. None of the Judges have ever sent a record of judgment to the Sheriff with the mittimus, and prisoners are, every one, held simply upon the order of the Circuit Judge. Judge Gear took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Monday. The point originally raised by Brooks that the conviction was illegal because but one Judge can sit at the same time has been entirely abandoned, and the argument yesterday drifted to questions which might be raised in the case of every man now in confinement.

**FEE IS APPORTIONED.** Judge Humphreys made an order yesterday apportioning the fee in the Kamala case. The \$7500 allowed by the Supreme Court is divided, \$2500 to each of the three original attorneys, George A. Davis, the late William A. Henshall and the late Paul Neumann. A portion of the Neumann fee goes to Hatch & Stillman, who appeared for him, and the Henshall fee goes in part to Magoon & Dillon, who represented his interests. Davis divides his fee with McCants Stewart. The court also included in the decree the old judgment ordering the repayment by the promoters of 6000 shares of stock and \$35,000 in cash. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will probably be taken which means another long delay before a final settlement.

**GETS BIG ESTATE.** Mamie L. Burke, as sole legatee under the will of D. B. Smith, yesterday received for the following property: Cash, \$3229.24; 2500 shares of Ewa plantation stock; 25 shares of Oahu Sugar Co. stock; 2 shares of Kona Sugar Co. stock; 104 shares of Olan Sugar Co. stock; 190 shares of Wailua Agricultural Co. stock; 200 shares of Kihel plantation stock; 100 shares of Florence oil stock; 1 sheet stamps, 12c (Republic of Hawaii); 5 sheets stamps, 18c (Kekauka); 11 sheets stamps, 10c, Kala-kaua.

**NEW ATTORNEY.** Joseph H. Knight was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court yesterday. As set forth in the application, Mr. Knight was born in the State of Kansas and later moved to Boston, Mass., where he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1896. Three years later he matriculated at the Harvard Law School, becoming soon after a member of the Suffolk bar.

**COURT NOTES.** Fishing right suits were filed yesterday by the Puna Sugar Co., before Judge Little, and by C. A. Buchanan et al. before Judge Kalua; also by Grace Kahoali and John de Fries before Judge Humphreys. A. T. Judd, administrator of the estate of D. H. Lahilahi, reported that

# Like a Mira

Blind and helpless from Paralysis. This Man Now Sees, Walks and Works.

John Hunter, 3400 Broadway, (3rd) Butte Co., Calif., was a blind and helpless paralytic, who had lost even the power of speech. In the spring of last year he was pronounced incurable, but now he can see, talk, walk and work. To the San Francisco Chamber representative he said:

"About four years ago I was suddenly stricken with paralysis. I lost all sense of feeling and all power of movement in my right side, from head to foot. I also partly lost the power of speech. I soon became totally blind and was as perfectly helpless that for three years I was confined to my bed. Doctors diagnosed my case as locomotor ataxia and my family physician gave me every care and attention possible but all his prescriptions during two years were powerless to alleviate my sufferings or in any way afford the slightest relief.

"After being virtually given up as a dead man by friends and physicians, and resigning myself to my apparent fate, I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I mentioned it to my doctor and he not only gave his consent to my trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but strongly advised my doing so.

"From a blind, helpless paralytic, unable to move and so broken down, I can now walk, do any odd jobs about the place, go down town, and—most wonderful of all—can see. And I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Improvement began while I was taking the second box. I continued taking the pills and from that time on it was gradual but sure. My awful stomach troubles have disappeared, my eyesight has been restored, my brain is clear and active and if ever a man should be grateful and anxious that others should know the 'fall' properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that man is myself.

The fact of Mr. Hunter's cure is widely known and is vouched for by all who know him, including Mayor O. L. Clark, the Rev. W. G. White, Cashier A. H. Crow and Postmaster W. W. Wilson, all of Chico, Calif.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

all he could find was the sum of \$3.05 which is on deposit in bank to the credit of the deceased. Judge Gear therefore revoked the appointment of the administrator.

Yesterday in the case of equity of Kanini vs. Kalai Judge Humphreys overruled the demurrer of defendant and allowed five days within which to file her answer. Motion to dissolve the injunction was denied.

An order was made by Judge Gear authorizing David Dayton as administrator of the estate of A. B. Scrimgeour, deceased, to sell the stock in the harness shop to Fred Philp & Bro. for \$1200.

Judgment was given for defendant with costs by Judge Gear in the case of John da Silva Passos vs. W. C. Achi, in which the plaintiff asked that defendant be compelled to pay a mortgage on property sold to him. The evidence showed that the mortgage had been paid. The Bailey divorce case was also taken up on an application for alimony, but the matter went over for one week.

A return was made yesterday to the Supreme Court execution in the case of Panz Kee vs. Wailua Hotel Co., showing the sale of property in the amount of \$112, in satisfaction of judgment.

Judge Humphreys has approved the final accounts of W. C. Markham, administrator of the estate of S. K. Kane. An appeal was filed yesterday in the Silva divorce case.

# CHINESE LEPER IS NOW CLEAN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who has for nine months past occupied an isolated house near Quarantine, has apparently recovered from his malady and will be released within two months unless the disease returns. Chaulmoogra oil, the product of an East Indian tree, has been the sole treatment administered to Dong Gong by Dr. Martin C. Woodruff, superintendent of quarantine. Discoloration has disappeared from the patient's face and limbs and feeling has returned to the spots of flesh which were insensible to the pricking of pins or the touch of hot irons. Only on one of the patient's legs and one wrist is the faintest redness visible.

**Editor Smith Soon Out.**

On Saturday afternoon Governor Dole issued a full pardon to Walter G. Smith, editor of The Advertiser, who had served a little less than forty-eight hours of his thirty day sentence for contempt of court. It is understood that the Governor took this course after consultation with Chief Justice Frear and a careful review of the written decisions. He deemed the sentence excessive. Mr. Smith, who had been as handsomely entertained by Warden Henry as official propriety would allow, returned to his Mauna ranch in good time for milking but regretful that he could not bring the warden with him. The latter, on parting, wished him many happy returns.

**WHOOPIING COUGH.**

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



# MAKES TO BE BARRED IN HAWAII

## Orders Issued to Prevent Any Landing.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Secretary Wilson has completed a regulation for the exclusion of snakes from Hawaii, as was predicted in my previous letter would be done. Mr. Haywood pressed the matter diligently, in view of the impossibility at this late stage of the session for a special act by Congress covering the question. The Secretary's regulation is believed to convey ample authority for protection of the Hawaiian Islands. It reads as follows:

Biological Survey Circular No. 36.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Reptiles into Hawaii.  
U. S. Department of Agriculture,  
Office of the Secretary.

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1902.

Under the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress approved May 25, 1902, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed, and to make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the act.

In accordance with the authority thus conferred, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of noxious reptiles into the Territory of Hawaii, the order issued under date of September 15, 1900, extending the list of foreign animals and birds which may be imported without permits (Circular No. 2, Biological Survey) is hereby amended, so that on and after July 1, 1902, and until further notice, permits will be required for the entry of reptiles at all ports of the Hawaiian Islands. Such permits will be issued by the special inspector of this Department in Honolulu in the same form and subject to the same regulations as those now issued for mammals and birds. But no permits will be issued for the entry of poisonous snakes of any kind. All applications for permits to import reptiles into Hawaii should be addressed to the Special Inspector of Foreign Animals and Birds, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of June 25, 1900 (Circular No. 101, Division of Customs), persons who have not already secured permits will be allowed a reasonable time in which to secure them after the arrival of the shipment at the port of entry. In case the application for entry is not granted, or the required permit is not obtained in due time, the reptiles will be immediately exported or destroyed at the expense of the owner or agent.

JAMES WILSON,  
Secretary.

Delegate Wilcox has received a letter from the Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, regarding charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu. The letter, which is explanatory of the status of an investigation being made by the department, is as follows:

Department of State,  
Washington, May 23, 1902.  
The Honorable R. W. Wilcox,  
House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 21st instant, through reference thereto from you, of two letters, dated respectively the 15th and 21st ultimo, from Mr. Wong Leong, of Honolulu, to you in which he complains that his relatives in China have been persecuted because of his connection with the "Bow Wong Society" in Honolulu and that it is the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Mr. Lung Wei Pin, who has caused them to be persecuted.

In reply I have the honor to inform you that the matter is having the Department's consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JOHN HAY,  
Secretary of State.

Everybody here knows that the leper bill, introduced by Delegate Wilcox, is dead beyond revival, but the delegate leaves no opportunity to advocate it. He recently told me that the Islands would be relieved of \$100,000 in taxation were his bill adopted. A few days ago Mr. Wilcox had in the Washington Times under his name, an article entitled "Opportunity for America to do Good to All Mankind." The article is as follows:

I have introduced a bill providing that the Government of the United States shall establish a leper reservation on the site of the present leper colony at Kalaupapa, Molokai, which is now controlled and supported by the Territory of Hawaii. The tract contains 6,000 acres, and is located on a peninsula on one side of the island of Molokai, 1,000 feet below the rest of the island.

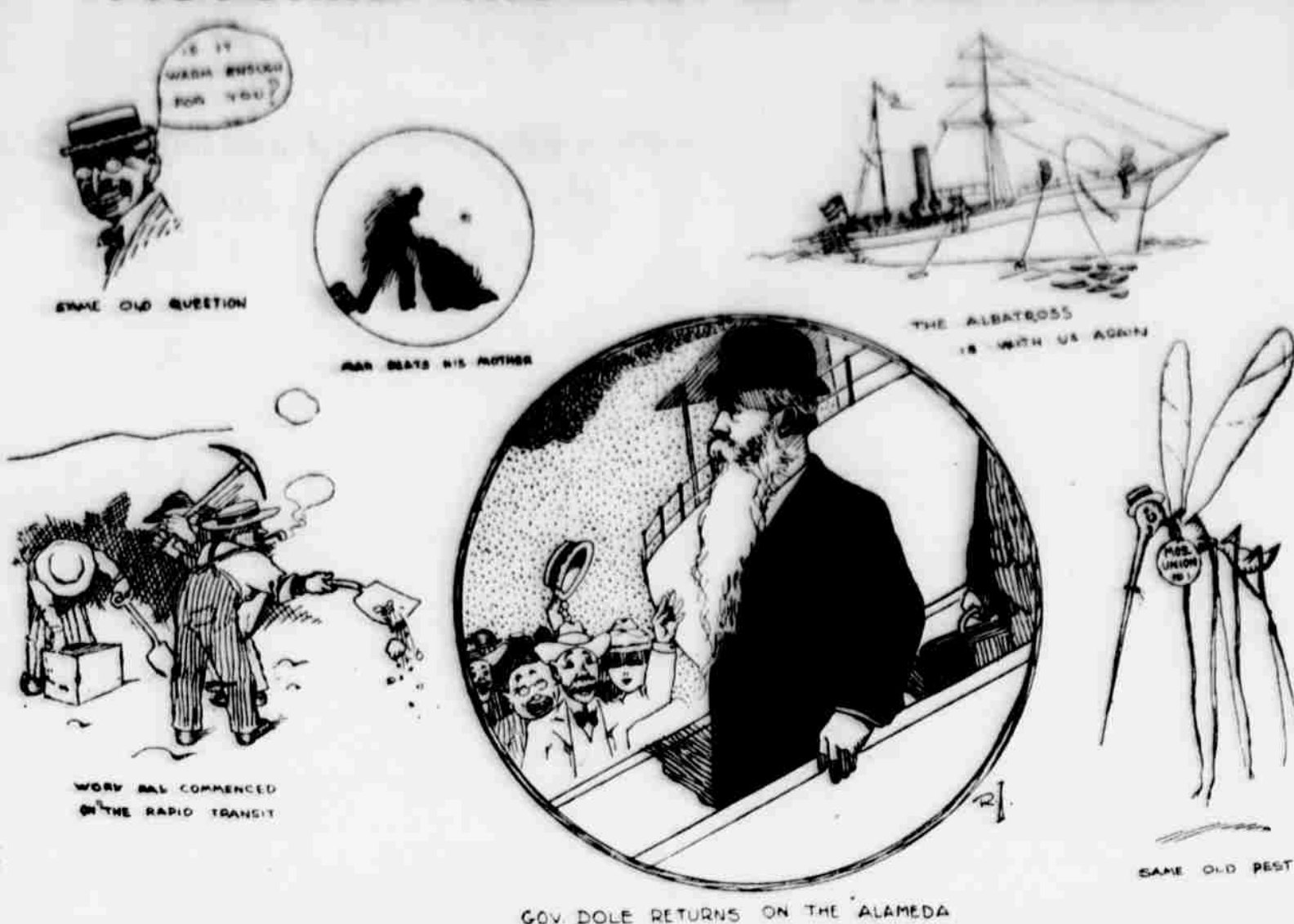
At the present time there are upward of 1,000 lepers in the colony, mostly Hawaiians, but still a number of white men and Chinese. It costs the Territory of Hawaii \$100,000 annually to support the colony.

The object of my bill is to transfer the colony into a Federal leper reservation by placing it in the hands of the United States Treasury, and under the supervision of the Marine Hospital Corps of the United States.

There are now about 200 lepers in the United States. The establishment in the Orient of a leper reservation by the United States would result in great good. Experts could be employed to go there and study the dread disease, and ultimately they would fix upon a remedy. This would not only be of benefit to the United States and Hawaii, but to the whole world.

The fact that the United States would establish a leper colony there, would admit of the deportation from this country at once of all those at present suffering from the disease. But the main object of the establishment of a Federal leper res-

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



GOV. DOLE RETURNS ON THE ALAMEDA

ervation should be the employment of experts to fix upon effective treatment to cure the lepers.

Mr. J. T. McCrossen, who has been here all winter in the interest of the Hawaiian ditch bill, will remain till the end of the session of Congress, according to the present expectations, or till Congress has taken some action on the bill.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## ROOSEVELT IN DEFENSE OF ARMY

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In a stirring speech to the Civil War veterans at the Memorial Day services in Arlington cemetery today President Roosevelt made a vigorous defense of the army in the Philippines, denouncing those who had been attacking it for alleged cruelties. Complimenting the Civil War veterans on their part in that struggle, the President called attention to the valiant service of the army in the Philippines.

"These younger comrades," said Roosevelt, "of yours have fought under terrible difficulties and have received terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy. Under the strain of these provocations I deeply deplore to say that some among them have so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit, in retaliation, acts of cruelty. The fact that for every guilty act committed by one of our troops a hundred acts of far greater atrocity have been committed by the hostile natives upon our troops, or upon the peaceable and law-abiding natives who are friendly to us, cannot be held to excuse any wrongdoing on our side."

The President said that the cruelties in the islands had been shamelessly exaggerated, and referred also to the lynchings in the United States, which had failed of the same general condemnation by the men now crying down the army in the Philippines.

"The rules of warfare which have been promulgated by the War Department and accepted as the basis of conduct by our troops in the field are the rules laid down by Abraham Lincoln when you, my hearers, were fighting for the Union," Roosevelt told the veterans. "These rules provide, of course, for the just severity necessary in war. The most destructive of all forms of cruelty would be to show weakness where sternness is demanded by iron need. But all cruelty is forbidden, and all harshness beyond what is called for by need."

"The guilty are to be punished; but in punishing them let those who sit at ease at home, who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice."

"It behooves us to keep a vigilant watch to prevent these abuses and to punish those who commit them; but it because of our own bluntness from finishing the task on which we have entered we show ourselves craven and weaklings, unworthy of the sires from whose loins we sprang. There were abuses and to spare in the Civil War. Your false friends then called Grant a 'butcher' and spoke of you who are living to me as mercenaries, as 'Lincoln's henchmen.'"

"Very few men who thus foully slandered you have their heirs today in the ranks who traduce our armies in the Philippines, who fix their eyes on individual deeds of wrong so keenly that at last they become blind to the great work of peace and freedom that has already been accomplished."

He continued further that the soldiers in the Philippines were fighting for peace and freedom, and their object was to establish not a military but a civil government for the natives. When the Philippines were shown a capacity for self-government it will then be possible to decide whether they shall exist independently as a nation.

## CHOLERA MORBUS A DANGEROUS DISEASE

In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of Lafayette, Ala., U. S. A., says: "In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## JOHN ADAIR HASSINGER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS



THE LATE JOHN A. HASSINGER.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

JOHN ADAIR HASSINGER, for nearly 20 years prominent in the political and business life of Hawaii, died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the family residence on the Waikiki road, after an illness of but a few weeks. Death came as a welcome relief from the acute pain attendant upon heart disease, through which he was first compelled to take to his bed about 10 days ago.

The deceased was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 4, 1837, and received his early education in the East. He came to the islands in the '50s as the purser of a sailing vessel, being then barely out of his teens. After a short business career, Mr. Hassinger entered the government service in 1860, as port surveyor, Warren Goodale being at that time Collector General. He remained in the customs service for over 16 years, his ability being soon recognized by an appointment as deputy collector under W. F. Allen. It was while serving in this capacity that Mr. Hassinger wrote "The Hawaiian Tariff and Digest," which was for a long time a standard book of reference here.

Temporarily leaving the service of the government, Mr. Hassinger assumed charge of a ranch at Kahuku in 1876, remaining there for two years, when he returned to this city to become a clerk under S. G. Wilder, Minister of the Interior. He remained in this department for over 20 years, until Hawaii became a Territory, exercising during that period oftentimes the duties of department head, for which his long experience well qualified him.

In 1899 ill health compelled his retirement from the public service, and he went to the coast in order to secure a change of climate. Since that time Mr. Hassinger has practically lived in retirement.

Though never forcing himself to the front, the deceased was yet an active participant in the political life of Hawaii. In 1884 he was commissioned by Kamehameha V as captain of the Honolulu Rifles, and serving in that capacity, he went to Hilo in 1885 in the old Kilauea to assist in putting down

the insurrection of the Konaites in the Kona district.

Later, as commander of the Prince's Own, Captain Hassinger guarded the palace yard when Kalakaua was elected over Queen Emma.

Mr. Hassinger was also prominent in the Honolulu fire department, and in 1872 was its chief. He served 20 years in a volunteer capacity, and did valiant work for the service.

The deceased was also prominent in Masonic circles, and was one of the oldest members of the order in Hawaii. Next to W. F. Allen, he was the oldest Mason in the islands. He joined the Hawaiian Lodge in 1861 and in 1867 he was elected master, serving for two years. At the semi-centennial celebration a few weeks ago, Mr. Hassinger gave an interesting and complete history of the organization in Hawaii. The deceased was also an active member of the Knights of Pythias, and was installed as the first Chancellor Commander of that organization.

Mr. Hassinger was an Episcopalian, and was confirmed in Philadelphia prior to his departure for the islands. Mr. Hassinger was married December, 1862, to Miss Priscilla E. Smith, a daughter of the late W. J. Smith, and she survives him. There were four children born to this union, two of whom are still living. His only son, John, died in 1899, and Lillian, a daughter, died in 1884. The two surviving children are Mrs. Chas. J. Falk and Mrs. John Sullivan, both residents of this city.

The deceased was one of the best known men in the islands. His long service for the government, extending over almost a lifetime, gave him an extensive acquaintance, which in every case ripened into friendship. His rugged honesty and strong traits of character won for him the esteem and love of all with whom he came in contact, and his death is the cause of general regret.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Masonic Temple, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. A. M., of which deceased was past grand master, and formerly secretary, having charge.

Those wishing to send flowers can forward them to the Masonic Temple after 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The remains will lie in state at the family residence all day Saturday.

## KING'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

LONDON, May 30.—The birthday of King Edward, who was born November 9, 1841, was officially celebrated today, it having been decided, as announced in the official gazette April 15, that his Majesty's natal day was to be celebrated in London and on the home stations May 30, as being the most suitable to make a military display. On the other hand, foreign stations will celebrate it November 9, the actual anniversary of his birth.

General interest in the celebration was apparently not seriously diminished by the expectations of the greater series of events surrounding the coronation. The towns throughout the kingdom were gayly decorated and the shipping at the various ports made the gayest displays of bunting. The day was observed at all the home military and naval headquarters with parades and salutes.

Tremendous cheering greeted the appearance of the King and his brilliant escort, which included many nobilities at the review of troops. His Majesty, who rode between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, wore the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards. Lord Roberts, the commander in chief of the forces, who led the procession, also wore the uniform of colonel of the Irish Guards. Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family viewed the scene from the windows of the Horse Guards. The crowds present bared their heads while his Majesty proceeded to the saluting point.

King Edward invested the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Bedford with the insignia of the Order of the Garter at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. The ceremony was more imposing than any similar event which had occurred for years, it being the King's intention to revive all the old-time pomp which formerly distinguished the ceremonies connected with this order.

## MUST WIPE OUT DEFIANT MOROS

MANILA, May 29.—Colonel Frank D. Baldwin of the Fourth United States Infantry has telegraphed to Brigadier General George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lake Lanao district until the defiant element is wiped out. The natives, pretending to be friendly, are urging that this be done, as their own lives are in jeopardy, "which," the colonel adds, "we are in the highest sense under obligations to protect."

"The defiant element," continues Colonel Baldwin, "respect nothing but powder and the sword. They will destroy humans until destroyed themselves."

General Davis replied that to meet the emergency in the way suggested by Colonel Baldwin would necessitate the capture of every Moro fort which now admits American soldiers as friends, and that such action is forbidden by existing orders.

## TRYING TO SETTLE STRIKE.

National Board of Arbitration is at Work With Miners.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), May 28.—Frank P. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a member of the National Board of Arbitration, of which Mark A. Hanna is chairman, is of the opinion that if the strike of anthracite coal miners is not settled within the next eight or ten days there will probably be a sympathetic strike in the bituminous coal fields.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Final efforts are in progress to end the coal strike before next Monday, when the engine drivers, firemen and pumpmen now occupied in keeping the anthracite mines free from water are called upon to cease work. It is feared that after Monday a situation will develop which will render impossible any settlement of the difficulty until either the men or operators have been vanquished. Power



A good many people want to know how to get it, that is, what makes them. The fact is, the hair needs a little help now and then. The roots require feeding.

When the hair is starved, it stops growing, loses its lustre, falls out, turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-help. It makes the hair grow, stops it from falling, and completely cures dandruff.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

If your hair is fading or turning gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will positively restore color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life.

As a hair-dressing you will certainly like it, for it keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents it from splitting at the ends.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

## Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,  
43-55-57 King Street, Honolulu.

erful influences are being brought to bear upon the operators to induce them to recede from the uncompromising position that they have maintained from the first. Exactly what lines are being followed in a secret that is being guarded with the utmost jealousy, but there is reason to believe that the proposals made by the men who are working for peace have met with favor from at least some of the operators.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Senator Hanna are the leaders in the last appeal for restoration of harmony. The conference between Senator Hanna and George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Cleveland, on Tuesday, was regarded as very significant.

Two regiments of men have been sworn in at the instance of the operators to act as coal and iron police at the coal fields. They will be armed with rifles and revolvers and stationed at the mines to protect non-union workers who are to replace the engine drivers, firemen and pumpmen who have voted to go out Monday in obedience to John Mitchell's order.

## Boxers Will Kill

LONDON, May 21.—A cablegram says that the Boxers were active in Szechuen province, and that they have warned the officials of Yantien of their intention to exterminate the foreigners, and that they have destroyed the Catholic and Protestant churches.

Andrew MacKinnon is now a stockbroker in London.



## Kilauea Said to Have Burst Bonds.

**New Buildi , Corner Fort and King Streets.**



